DEEP SEA DREDGING.

SOME OF THE INHABITANTS OF OCEAN. A DESERTED LABORATORY-THE BACHE TAKES UP THE WORK OF THE BLUE LIGHT-THE FOOD OF PISHES-A COSTLY MISTAKE AROUT LOBSTERS-A DEVIL FISH NAMED AFTER PROF. BAIRD.

PROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. PORTLAND, Sept. 15 .- One by one the naturalists have been leaving Peake's Island. The stay of the Fish Commission is nearing its termination. All day long and far into the night, for a fortnight past, the busy men of science have been hard at work in the laboratory. Examining their treasures trove, studying them while yet living under the micro-scope, dissecting some of them with the scalpel, submitting some to the action of prussic acid and sceerari, plunging others into glycerine, bottling thensands in alcohol, drying some over a stove, skinning and stuffing others, and marking, labeling, and discussing all-these were the preparatory labors. Now, last scene of all, the bottles and tubes and instruments, the cans and jars and boxes, are nammed into packing-cases and addressed to their final destinations-the scientific museums. The machinery and apparatus of dredging, the row-boat that doubles together, nay, even the shelves and tables, are put in traveling trim. The laboratory is empty and deselate, retaining only, though mixed with the odor of kerosene, its ancient and fish-like STEAMSHIPS EMPLOYED IN DREDGING.

For the Blue Light has gone her ways. She has a beiler that needs repair, and her services to the Fish Commission are ended; and the newspaper correspondents who had expected to go a-dredging after their return from the various excursions of the American Association for the Advancement of nothing worth describing, and depart disappointed. But the work of dredging is not entirely discontinued. Peake's Island is, however, no longer its headquarters-they are for the present on the United herse power. She has just paid us a visit, and a very pretty ship she is, both inside and out; I think the beauty of the lines of ber hull, which seems built for racing, could searcely fail to strike even a careless observer. Her commander, J. A. Howell, U. S. N., was not on board at the time of her visit, but the executive officer, Lieut. W. H. Jaques, showed our party through the vessel, and agreeably facilitated an inspection of her apphances for pecu-Har service in dredging and coast survey. . Her cabins are on deck and arranged particularly with a

view to abundant ventilation in the tropical climate,

where most of her work has been performed.

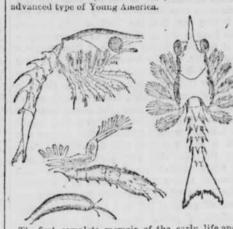
The Bache will probably make the vicinity of Monhegan-an island off the coast of Penolscot Bayher headquarters for the coming season. For some time past the fishermen of that neighborhood bave been bringing an unusual class of tishes into Portland, and there is reason to think that this region is the seat of a deep sea fauna not yet thoroughly explored. A locality in that vicinity, known as Jeffries' Bank, was the scene of some recent labors in dredging on the part of Profs. Packard and Cook, naturalists, who will remain on the Bache during the coming season. She is capable of heavier work than the Blue Light, and will not go into harbor for a week or ten days at a time, unless the weather is unusually boisterous. The prime object of her present detail from the Coast Survey is to make examinations in deep water on the east edge of the George's plateau. There is a spot there where the sea bottom suddenly slopes down to 1,900 fathoms. It has been alleged, by fishermen who were probably mistaken, that the soundings of the George's Banks are no longer correct; this question will have further elucidation. The regular service of the Bache would have been off the Southern coast, but her boilers are not in condition for such extended work at a distance from conveniences of repair.

FOOD AND HABITS OF FISHES.

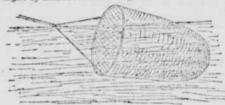
The United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries, Prof. Spencer F. Baird, Commissioner, has two principal objects in view; an increase of the fish supply and an advancement of marine zoological science. The second of these is a necessity growing out of the first. It is simply impossible to act in-telligently for the preservation and increase of fish till we know their babits, their food, and their enemics. Until recently the dictum that all fish feed on other fish, the smaller being devoured by the larger, might have been accepted as the totality of our belief and our knowledge of fish food. The annual migration of shad and herring was supposed to be similar in extent and character to that of birds; st of journeys of thousands of miles, mad by vast numbers of those fish traveling in a body from which detachments at intervals sought the shere and ascended the rivers. The main object of these supposed migrations was held to be the pursuit of food. It was believed that there had been a great diminution of the supply of the animals that fish live opon; and this assumed diminution was regarded as a principal occasion of the decrease of fish. Scientific investigation has shown all these beliefs to be in the main mistaken. But to ascertain what are not and what are the facts-and those just mentioned are but a few of the popular fallacies an amount of research is required for which private means are quite inadequate. The Governments of many other enlightened natious are conducting similar inquiries, the German Government in particular having in progress an exhaustive examination of the animal life in its own and adjoining coasts. It may here be mentioned that no theory of the diminution of numbers of food fishes based upon the notion that it is due principally to some one method of net fishing and style of net, is at all tenable. The capture of fishes during their spawn ing season and the destruction of spawn is a far more important factor in the account. But so great has been the work of the Fish Commission and so widespread its researches that I find myself utterly unable to compress a just description of its labors and what it has accomplished within reasonable bounds, and shall confine myself to some few points of general interest.

It should be easy enough," one says, "to ascertain the food of fishes; just open their stomachs and see what they've been feeding upon." But what do you find? That depends very much upon the fish that you examine. I have seen about three pails-ful of dinner taken out of the stomach of a swordfish, and there were many fishes and crustaceans therein, recognizable, though in a dilapidated condition, even to my untutored eye. But in an hour after a fish is out of water most of the contents of his stomach will be too much dissolved, even though he has fed on the larger forms of marine life, to be certainly known. Killing the fish does not help this difficulty, because the digestive process goes on after death almost as rapidly as before. But ask a fisherman on one of the mackerel schooners what he finds in the stomach of the fish that he catches, and he will reply, perhaps, "hay seed." For the food of mackerel at times consists of minute crustacea, al most microscopic-embryo crabs and entromostraca. In cunners the eggs of fishes are found as a principal article of diet. The teeming population of the sea is only kept within bounds by their feeding on each other; but when they make a breakfast of eggs they destroy at a meal embryo life enough to have provided, could it have matured and been caught by fishermen, a dinner for a whole city. In the cod the food consists almost entirely of crabs, shrimps, brittle star-fishes and some shell-fish. Squid or cuttlefish are found in the stomachs of most fishes, and constitute a prime element of the food of haddock. mackerel, sharks, and the black and striped bass. Manifestly a knowledge of the habits of animals or which fish feed is necessary to those who would

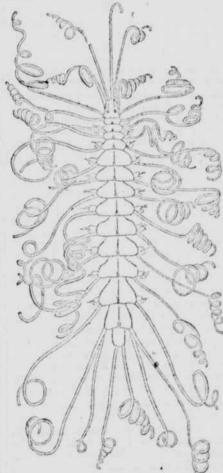
expenditures I refer to, had they ever seen the roung lobster, might have saved their money. They believed, in common with the most of the coast residents, that the parent lobster carries the young omewhere-under the tail, I believe, until they are old enough to shift for themselves, when, they supposed, the young lobster is a good-sized animal. They built lobster pounds accordingly. Of course no pound that could be constructed, permitting the ingress and egress of sea water, could prevent the escape of a free-swimming animal not as big as a barleycorn. And as to atl probabilities of its staying in the pound, the young lebster has even less tendency to remain with its mother in the family mansion until of presentable age, than the most advanced type of Young America.



The first complete memoir of the early life and character of the American lobster is a direct result of the facilities afforded for the study of marine Science-to the White Mountains, to Eastport, to the animals by the Fish Commission. It is a brief Provinces and elsewhere-come back here to find pamphlet, strictly of a scientific character, and embodies the studies of Prof. Sidney I. Smith of New-Haven, who has made the subject a specialty. The illustration which we give is reproduced from this work : but despite its faithfulness it can give but a States Coast Survey steamer Bache, a trim vessel of | faint idea of the lively little creature as he appears 350 tens, 142 feet long, and with an engine of 140- jumping about in the field of the microscope, transparent and gittering, with black eyes, whose facets shine like polished gems. These creatures, and a vast variety of objects of equal or greater minuteness, which are resolved by the microscope into active and strange forms of life, are caught usually at night by means of the towing-net.



The artist who makes the drawings for this letter. Mr. Emerton, might be seen almost every evening during his stay here slowly rowing between the islands a boat from whose stern a towing-net was suspended. As the darkness increased, the wake of the boat was often gleaming with phosphorescence, a shimmering uncanny light given off by millions of microscopic creatures. Many species of these have been caught by means of the towing-net, and are identified and described. There is no limit to the variety of nature in this department. An evening's work gives a pailful of curiosities which might afford subjects for a month's study. The eggs of fish, mostly difficult of identification, and the young of nearly all the sea animals that inhabit these waters, are added to the immense numbers of creatures which, in their adult form, are scarcely visible to the unasin their adult form, are scarcely visible to the unas-sisted eye. And the curious feature about it all is that nature is quite as elaborate in the design and finish of these minute objects as in her larger works.



GATTIOLA.

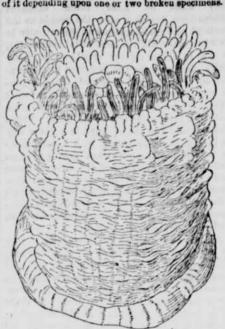
Shell-fish, lobsters, crabs, shrimps, and cuttle-fish may be familiar forms to our seashore readers; but with marine worms they have probably little acquaintance. The sea is pretty nearly as full of worms as the land, and rather surpasses it as to their size and style. Two or three feet is not an uncommon length for some species. I have seen a 20inch one, of a delicate pink color, and a tendency to commit felo de se by breaking himself to pieces in fragmentary segments, when in fear or for other reasons dissatis fied with his usual form of existence. The animal represented by the drawing is not one of the longer worms, its actual size being considerably less than that if the illustration; but I hope that the ornamental appendages will be accepted as an offset against deficiency of size.

This form of gattiola is a new discovery in this country. In fact, I believe the naturalists of the Fish Commission have it all to themselves, and have not yet christened it with a specific name. The animal is unquestionably a kind of worm, and the Brit-sh species have been found on oyster beds. Its rosy, tentacular filaments are capable of being curled in spirals or uncarled at will; the spirals sometimes being curled in so close to the body of the animal as almost to conceal it. There are really four eyes, two on each side of the head; but the pairs are conlescent. There is a proboscis to the queer-shaped head. but no teeth. The gattiola belongs to a class of worms that form the food of the bake and pollock but being soft and easily digestible, are not readily recognizable among the contents of the stomachs of those fishes when opened. The identity of such a worm would be lost in less than half an hour after

he was swallowed. To enumerate the animals whose discovery in these waters constitutes a novelty would alone make a long list of what to all but naturalists are an unmeaning set of names. But there are some of this year's discoveries so rare and new that it would be THE YOUNG LOBSTER.

It is not remarkable ignorance if the readers of THE TRIBUNE have not hitherto known anything about the young lobster. Within a very short time there has been a considerable amount of money there has been a considerable amount of money spent uselessly by enterprising citizens upon the New-England coast in consequence of utter ignorance on this subject. The young lobster is an rance on this subject. The young lobster is an rance of great beauty—I speak advisedly—under animal of great beauty—I speak advisedly—under beauty, as the common crab, but which had hitherto beauty, as the common crab, but which had hitherto beauty, as the common crab, but which had hitherto beauty as the common crab, but which had hitherto beauty as the common crab, but which had hitherto beauty as the common crab, but which had hitherto beauty as the common crab, but which had hitherto

some doubt about its separate entity, a knowledge of it depending upon one or two broken specimens.

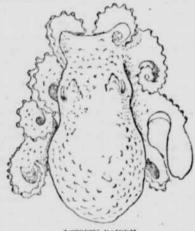


URTICENA DIGITATA. "Anemones" are among the larger objects usually brought up by the dredge. There never was a more inappropriate name, since they are not flowers at and least of all are they wind-flowers. Students who have only seen them in the shape of preserved specimens in alcohol-in which condition they look like a roll of tripe-can form little idea of their beauty of form and color. They delight in the cold and darkness of the depths of the sea; and to show them to advantage, these conditions must be imitated by keeping them in a dark aquarium surrounded by ice; there, if not disturbed, they will open out their long tentacles and display their briliant colors, and can be observed best by artificial light. So far as is known, they are not the food of fishes: they, on the contrary, have the power of stinging other animals to death-or at least so as to paralyze them-and young fishes are their frequent prey. Anemones are not particular as to food; all seems to be fish that comes into their net; but they make most havoc among small crustaceans. Shrimp from three to four inches long have been taken from an anemone's capacious stomach. They have a remarkable capacity for putting themselves outside of animals whose structure is less clastic than their

The one that is figured, Uticena digitata, is exceed-The one that is figured, Uticena digitata, is exceedingly rare in American waters. The explorers of the Pial Commission were the first to find it off the coasts of the United States; bringing it up with the dredge last year from 430 fathoms depth, off St. George's Banks, and this year 15 or 20 miles off Cape Elizabeth, in 45 to 68 fathoms. The specimen drawn was over six inches high and four wide. The colors of all these animals vary in different specimens. In general the column or upright part of this anemone is stesh color, scarlet, orange or bright red, with warty excrescences of a paler color; the disk is of a dull red or brown; the tentacles flesh color, light red, dark red or dark brown. The mouth is ribbed with brownish orange. Considering that they have no bony frame, the tough, substantial structure of anemones is rather surprising. They will bear con-

bony frame, the tough, substantial structure of anemones is rather surprising. They will bear considerable knocking about in the seve, in the process of washing the mud off, without serious injury.

Perhaps, however, the most remarkable of this year's discoveries among the Radiates is the Ceriantians, a long, narrow, worm-like sca-ane mone, about ten inches long and one wide, forming a tough, leathery tube. There is also the Antedon or Comatala, a crinoid, and one of the very few living representations of the generalizes so common in early



by the Fish Commission last year. Previous to this discovery by Prof. Verrill, no octopus was known in American waters but that of the Florida coast; and the new devil-fish was named in honor of Prof. Baird. The popular interest in devil-fishes is probably chiefly due to the vivid description by Victor Huge of an animal that is quite as much the creature of romance as the rest of the story, the great novelist having made a slight mistake in cramming himself for this essay in natural history, and mixed in one the characteristics of two widely different creatures, whose French names happened to be some-

what similar.

The specimens of Octopus bairdii hitherto found are males. It is well known that the females of this genus are usually very much larger—in fact of utterly

genus are usually very much larger—in fact of utterly disproportionate size. So that it is quite possible that the female bairdi may be of formidable dimensions. I cannot do better by way of describing this octopus than to transcribe the following particulars from The American Naturalist:

"Most of the specimens were kept alive for several days, in order to observe its habits. Several good drawings were made by Mr. J. H. Emerton, showing its different attitudes. When at rest it remained at the bottem of the vessel, adhering firmly by some of the basal suckers of its arms, while the outer portions of the arms were earlied back in various positions; the body was held in a nearly horizontal position, and the eyes were usually balt-closed and had a siecuy look; the siphon was usually turned to one side, and was long enough to be seen in a view from above.

"When disturbed or in any way excited, the eyes opened more widely, especially at night; the body be

be seen in a view from above.

"When distarted or in any way excited, the eyes opened more widely, especially at night; the body became more contracted and rounded, and was held more erect; the small tubercles over its surface and the larger ones above the eyes were erected, giving it a very decided appearance of excitement and watchfulness. It was rarely, if ever, observed actually to creep about by means of its arms and suckers, but would swim readily and actively, chicking around the pans or jars in which it was kept many times before resting again. In symming backward, the partial web connecting the arms together was used as an organ of locomotion, as well as the siphon, for it and the arms were alternately spread and closed, the closing being done enercetically and coincidently with the ejection of the water from the siphon, and the arms, after such confraction, were all held pointing straight forward in a compact bundle, so as to afford the least resistance to the motion. As the motion resulting from each impulse began to diminish sensibly, the arms were again stread and the same action repeated. This action of the arms and web recalled that of the disk of the jelly fishes, only it was more energetic.

"The sinhon was been to different directions to alter."

called that of the disk of the jelly fishes, only it was man more energetic.

"The siphon was bent in different directions to alter the direction of the motions, and by bending it to the right or left side, backward motions in oblique or circular directions were given, but it was often bent directly downward and curved backward so that the jet of water from it served to propel the animal directly forward. This, so far as observed, was its only mode of moving forward. This mode of swimming forward has previously been observed in cuttle fishes (Sepia) and in squids (Loligo). This species was much more active and animated in the night than during the day, and is probably necturnal in its habits, when at home. Note of the specimens could be induced to take food, and none survived more than four or five days, although the water was frequently renewed to keep it cool and pure. They were rather roughly handled by the dredge, without doubt."

Among noteworthy discoveries in the low forms Allong noteworthy discoveries in the low of animal fre, the Protozoa furnished two novelties, and although Prof. Morse has suggested that to call a man after one of the clowest form—to designate him as "a sponge"—ought to be regarded as the most degrading of insuits, yet when I look upon these beautiful "glass sponges" I am not prepared to regard these inferior creatures with disdain. The Hydionema is the subject of one of the papers read and discussed at the Association meeting. Hydionema borrale, the glass coral sponge is one of this year's discoveries for this coast; Hollenia, the glass brush sponge, another. It is not simply that these have a glassy luster, that has given them their names. The specimens that I saw had exactly the appearance of spon glass fresh from the hands of the glass-blower; unlike most marine curiosities they preserve their beauty after being dried for the shelves of the

museum.

The following is a rough estimate of the number of species found and observed by the Fish Commission during its work for 1873 in the waters of Casco Bay and vicinity: Say and vicinity:

VERTERRATES Mammals Cetacea

Pinnipedia

Fishes.......Chelonia.....

The second second	
ARTICULATES Insects	Larvie, &c10
Crustacean	8 Decapods 30
the second of the second	Amphipods50
	Isopods10
	Entomostracans20
	Pycnogonids 6
Worms	Annetids120
	Nemerteans20
	Sipunculoids 2
MOLLUERS	Cephalopods 2
	Gastropods
	Lamellibranchs
	*Brachiopods 1
	Bryozoans40
	Ascidlaus30
RADIATESEchinoderms.	ns Holothurians10
	Echinoids 3
	Astenoids13
	Ophiaroids 8
Acalephs	Discophores10
	Hydroids
Polypa	Actinoids 8 Halcyonoid 2
PROTORO	Sponges30
PROTOZOA	Foraminifera, numerous
PLANTS	Algæ50
	Morse has shown that the brackio-
od is a worm.	
The foregoing estimates no	obably fall far short of the

The foregoing estimates probably fall far short of the real number of species observed; there are at least 25 intestinal worms and leeches not included in the above, which would bring the total over 750.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE AND THE LORD'S To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Your paper of this morning reports a communion service observed yesterday in Dr. Adams's Church by the Evangelical Alliance. Dr. Adams on Saturday afternoon read several notices of the Alliance meetings for Sunday, but in his autouncements there was none concerning the communion, and I observe that there is no observance of this kind in the published programme of its proceedings. There is much down some quarters as to the real unity of this body, and that doubt has been increased by the proposition made some time ago to omit the service of the Lord's Supper on account of certain opinions held by a part of the members.

The Catholic Council at Rome observed that rite first of all, and it seems incredible almost that a council of Protall, and it seems incredible almost that a council of Protestants should omit it altogether. It may be through an oversight that this feature has not been inserted in the order of services. If it is to be omitted entirely will not the "scoffing infidelity" of the age have one more missile to hurl at the Christian union that really has no unity at heart! We shall await with great interest to see if there is to be a communion service observed under the official sanction of the Allance.

New York, Oct. 6, 1873.

THE RUN ON THE TRIBUNE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I tried to get a TRIBUNE at Newark, this morning, but was told that they were all sold. I tried again at the foot of Barclay-st., New-York side, and received the same answer. I was equally unsuccessful at six different news stands on my way to Printing House-square. I determined not to go to work until I had read the news. HUNGEY. New-York, Oct. 7, 1873.

THE HABITS OF TOADS-ORSERVATIONS OF A PENI-KESE STUDENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your report of my remarks called Six: In your report of the remarks cancer forth by Dr. Init's paper on the habits of the toad, as printed on the fifth page of your Extra No. 10 (Science at Portland), credit is given me for having found the crustaceans (Gammarus) in the stomachs of the toads at Ponikese. I had predicted that it would be found that the toads frequented the shores in search of other than their usual food; but it was a student, Mr. C. S. Minot, who made the discovery, and deserves this credit.

Ithaca, Oct. 4, 1873. Burr G. Wilder.

THE COURTS.

A NEW PHASE OF THE KESSLER CASE. Judge Gilbert of Brooklyn granted that city, yesterday, an attachment on the bank balance of Adoip! Kessler, who is under arrest for the alleged theft from Controller Schroeder's office of Brooklyn Boulevard bonds worth \$2,000. It appears that Kessler, on his ap-pointment, stated that he had no property, and should be dependent for his support on his salary of \$1,800, but that he opened, on July 3, an account with the First National Bank of Williamsburgh, and has made deposits amounting to \$4,271 48. The suspicious look of this revelation is increased by the fact that other bonds worth more than \$3,000, which were in Kessler's charge, have been recently found missing. The affidavit of the Controller on which the attachment was granted alleges that Kessler's counsel, with whom Kessler was not known to have any general business relation, had drawn \$1,500 from Kessler's account by means of a check signed by from Kessler's account by means of a check signed by the latter, and that it would seem that Kessler whose bank was inclined to dishoner his demands, wished in this way to secure the proceeds of his robbery. Kessler's counsel states that his client said that he needed money for the support of his family, and that he had onesined \$1,500 for him and given it over, taking a receipt therefor. The bank at first refused to honor the check, but the lawver threatened to shut up the institution, which so frightened the official in charge that he paid the amount of the check.

OCTOPUS BARBHI.

Among the novelties of this year, under the head of Moliusks, I find a new species of Pleurotoma noted; and the Octopus bairdii, previously known only by two or three specimens captured in the Bay of Fundy by the Fesh Commence aptured in the Bay of Fundy by the Basis aptured to two the institution to the contribution and principles. Sping a Ballon, 2505. Shore agt Sale, Subsect Store, 2708, Ballon, 2505. Basis agt Sale, Subsect Store, 2708, Ballon, 2505. Ballon agt Sale, Ballon, 2505. Ballon, 2505. Ballon agt Sale, Ballon, 2505. Ballon agt Sale, Ballon, contribution to the jury-box. The District-Attorney, though denying the facts, to test the question, had filed a demurrer raising the simple question of law whether, if such facts existed, there had been such a misdoing as, in the absence of fraud, to render the panel drawn void. Judge Davis, expressing a regret that the condition of his eyes had not permitted him to give a written opinion, gave an oral opinion over roling the demurrer. Mr. Tremaine added that he roling the demurrer. Mr. Tremaine added that he had, since the adjournment of the court, a long conversation with Mr. Douglass Taylor, and had ascertained that the book which they had before supposed to be the perfected his was really the mere collection of names from which it was made. The drawing of a jury was then begun. The following jurors were obtained: Thomas White Bartholomew, Joseph Hock of No. 32 Avenne A, Evan T. Hoops of Twenty-sixthest, and Broadway, Edward I. Calhoun, Jacob Metz, and Charles G. Peters. The absent jurors were flued \$50 each. An order for another panel was made, after which the Court adjourned.

A MURDEROUS SAILOR SENTENCED.

Oscar Haliendar, a Norwegian sailor, was ried before Judge Gilbert yesterday for the alleged murder of Gustave Olsen on shipboard. The evidence was to the effect that while the bark Alliance, on which both were engaged, was lying at the Atlantic Docks on sept. 12, Haliendar and Olsen quarreled, and the former stabbed the latter with a sheath knife. Olsen died on the following day. The jury found the prisoner guilty of manslaupther in the third degree, and the Judge sen-tenced him to imprisonment for two years and six months.

THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the first case called was that of Frank L. Taintor, indicted for embezzing the funds of the Atlantic National Bank. Assistant United States District-Attorney Purdy answered "Ready," and Mr. Sherwood, one of Taintor's counsel, requested an adjournment.

The case was set down for trial on Oct. 28.

The following prisoners pleaded guilty, and were remanded for sentence: Alfred McPike, embezzing letters from the Post-Office; Josiah English and William Spikes, manufacturing counterfest five-cent pieces. F. H. Smith, counsel for Steven H. Kampp, musted for embezzling money from the Post-Office, moved to quash the indictment on the ground of general vagueness. After a long argament, in which Mr. Pursly represented the Government, Judge Benedict granted the motion as the Government, Judge Benedict granted the motion is to four counts, and reserved his decision on the fifth count.

CIVIL NOTES.

The Supreme Court of the United States has granted writ of error in the celebrated Jumel Estate case, and it will, within 30 days, be placed on the calendar of that court for argument. The appeal band is signed by Geo. W. Bowen, the plaintiff, Gideou J. Tucker and Frederick Liss, each justifying in \$3.000.

At the General Term (Supreme Court), yesterbay, before Judges Ingraham, Brady, and Fancher, it was ordered that Charles A. Jackson, William Kintzay, and Edward Gilbert be appointed examiners for Octo-bet Term, and that Edward Patterson, ir., Thus. E. Stil-man, and Samuel C. Beed be appointed a Committee on Character.

In the Supreme Court suits of Thomas Bracker agt. Thomas Ivory for a debt of \$406. George Corbitt for \$575, and William Long for \$190, Judge Barrett has appointed Samuel J. Bidlock referee, as also in the suit of Kate L. Steele for a divorce from Newell M. Steele, and provision for the support of herself and children. She alleges abandonment and adultery as the grounds of her action. On page 239 of Common Law Register, No.

2, of the United States District Court, are the following marks "XXX." They occur in one of theilines reserved for intering the titles of cases, and are supposed to indi-cate that a place is to be kept for the record of a Cus-tou-bouse case begun on the 7th inst., whenever it shall please certain officials to allow matters to a ppear on the Common Law Register, which according to prece-dent if not law, should have appeared there before.

Charles Schaefer who was arrested on Oct. 1.

DECISIONS—OCT. 9.

Superior Court—Special Term.—By Judge Van Varst.—Swarts agt. Swarts—Order of reference. However Swarts Bank agt. O'Donnell.—Motion dismissed without costs. Powert agt. Belmont and Heimont agt. Powert.—These actions are different and in-dependent in the scope, aim and demand for relief; the issues are not the name; there are not between the same parties, and restore the consolidated nor freel together as one actions in those desired. Jurrett agt. Schlogs.—Order of reference. Potent agt. Brant, Givner agt. Reymark, Gurinig-kan agt. Len.—Orders granted.

By Judge Sedgwick.—Miner agt. Beekman et al.—The plaintiff should have independent that he is estitled to redown zone narround of taxes. ers grantol.
. --Miner agt. Beekman et al -- The plaintiff should entitled to redeem upon parment of taxes, e act Eagan et al.—bee decount. Barnett.—Helbert agi. Starbuck.—Metion

Marine Court.—Part II.—By Judge Gross.—James T. Pettos art. Heavy C. Benson, Arihur, Phelpa & Knevals for plaintiff, and H. C. Benson for defendant.—Impost and judgment for the plaintiff for \$144.63 with costs, and \$25 allowances. Josupa C. Becker art. American Express Co., Occar Prable for plaintiff, and Beandelee & Cole for defendant.—Verdict for plaintiff for \$250 with costs, and \$25 allowances. Many J. Davis art. Edward Realphy-Guller, Jr. H. S. Schenck for plaintiff, and John James B. Howard agt. R. B. Macy. D. F. Brown for plaintiff, and Pallerton & Nott for defendant.—Verdict for the defendant, \$25 allowance, and face so the issue for the plaintiff for \$290, with costs. Elwin Budowrean agt. James Sutton and another, John T. Cowell for plaintiff, and Darlington & Hofman for defendant.—Verdict for the defendant, \$25 allowance, and face on the issue for the plaintiff for \$290, with costs. Elwin Budowrean agt. James Sutton and another, John T. Cowell for plaintiff, and Darlington & Hofman for defendant.—

Care still on.

**Part III.—By Judge Scanding.

Case still on.

Part III.—By Jodge Spankling.—James Ratherford agt. Josiah Carpester and another, P. W. Kenney for planning and Steele & Boyd, for defoulant.—Inguest for \$34.50 and costs... New-Jersey Rathrond Company agt. Jose it. Irwin, Alexander & Green for invantif, and John D. McGlergor for defoudant.—Inquest for \$521.75, costs, and \$25 allowances... Jointo Lipuna a Rander for planning, and it. III. Lowenthal for defendant.—Versict for the planning for \$50 and costs.

11. II. Lowenthal for defendant.—Verifict for the plaintil for SOO and coats.

Chambers—By Judge Joschimsen.—The Brewers' Fire Inturance Company of America agt. Ethen.—Judgment on the denurrer for the plaintil, with leave for the defendant to asswer in six days on payment of costs. Scherif agt. Wolf and amointer.—The plaintilf to pay all costs of motion heretofore allowes to abide event within six days, and all the plaintilf in the summon, and allo \$10 or opposing this motion, and also \$10 cost of appeal, and to the United States Trust Company the amount demanded in the summon, and also in addition to cover the costs to abide the event of the action; the appeal from the former order must be abandomed. Cuttien agt. McMahom and another—Juagment for the plaintilf on the demarker, with leave to the defendant to answer in all days. Wishon agt. Lainap and others.—Stotion dealed, with \$10 costs to be deducted from the judgment and account.

Common Pleas-Special Term-Chambers-By Judge Babinson.-In the matter of Weiter-Order granted, Grister agt Gender-Divorce granted to plaining, Engert agt, Schaefer, Ressie ordered on terms (see decision).

SCHARM COURT-GENERAL TERM. Nos. 248, 50, 53, 112, 116, 119, 120, 8, 14, 24, 55, 121, 123, 205, 212, 64, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, Criminal business.—(Oyer and Termi-Cincorr-Part L.—Davis, J.—Criminal business.—(Oyer and Termi-CRECUT-PARY L.-DAVID, J.-Criminal business, -(Opt. Sm. 1238, 1240, 1244, 1556, 1796, 2074, 970 k. 1932, 1236, 2236, 1234, 1244, 150 k. 1936, 2074, 970 k. 1932, 1236, 2236, 2236, 1238 k. 1556, 2074, 2566, 2676, 2684, 2892, 1772, 1556, 2074, 2566, 2672, 2684, 2892, 1772, 2882, 1783,

86. In the matter, &c., Palmer art. Grea.
87. The People, &c., Tracy
89. The People, &c., Parses
94. The People, &c., Dennis
94. The People, &c., Dennis
102. The People, &c., Doorvan
102. The People, &c., Doorvan
103. Howers Sational Bank agt.
Fronce.

Sol 2. Levinger agt Gregor. 2723. Barrett act. McKowie. 2885. Latourette agt. Hobber. 2386. Wheeler agt. Hobber. 2833. Maynard agt. Arthur. 2833. Kenned) agt. Coar. 2745. Marin agt. Brown.

Pakt III.—Spat 3349 Sudder agt Granfel | 25

-Systemson, J.
2915. Unage agt. Hult.
2708. Duan agt. Hencesy.
2603. Turner agt. Smyth.
2604. Parks agt. Unger.
2701. Britisport Spring Co. agt.
Corbest.
2656. Reseabed agt. Palmer.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 9-12:30 p. m.-At 12:15 o'clock the Bank of England Directors posted their card announcing that the expected claume in the rate of discount had not here made. The tate for money at the Stock Exenange on Government securities is 25 pure cent. United States bonds, New Piers, 92. Eric Halleary States, 42 kg. Livrageout, Oct. 9-12:30 p. m.-Cotton hoovant; Middling Uplands, 93-67-44. Middling Orleans, 93-67-46. Middling Uplands, 93-67-44. Middling orleans, 93-67-46.

lands, 9 % 679 kgl.; Middling Orleans, 10 % 500 kgl.; sales, 20,000 boles, including 5,000 for speculation and export. Colton to arrive steady; no transactions.

Lowness, Oct. 9—1:30 p. m.—Eric Railway shares, 42. Livancion. Oct. 9—1:30 p. m.—Sales at Upbard Science, on the basis of Low Middlings, deliverable December, 44 5 9-166. Cheese 63 P. ext for the best grades of American hips.

Lowness, Oct. 9—2:30 p. m.—Keie Railway shares, 41 % Paris distraction quote Rentes at 674. 190.

Livancion, Oct. 9—2:30 p. m.—Sales of Upbard Cotton. on the basis of Good Ordinary, shapped October and November, 44 8 13-166.; do., do., deliverable December and January, at long a sales of Orienta, con the basis of Good Ordinary, shapped Coptomark, at 18 13-166.; do., do., deliverable December and January, at long a sales of Orienta, Lowness, or College, at 18 13-166.; do., do., deliverable December and January, at long and October, at 19%; Lospoos, Oct. 9—35:30 p. ms.—The ballones. The amount of bellion gone into the Basis on balance lookay is \$213,000. Krie Railway shares, 41 %. 41% PRANKPOUT. Oct. 9-3:30 p. m.-United States Five-Twenty bonds, 97 for the issue of 1862.

7 for the lame of 1862.

LONDON, Oct. 9-4 p. m.—Eric Railway shares, 413a.

LONDON, Oct. 9-5 p. m.—United States Fire Twenty boods, 1867s 6¹4. Livempoot, Oct. 9-5 p. m.—The following are the official Cotton undations: Middling Uplands, 9 lbd.; Middling Orleans, 9 lbd.; of the size to-day, 7,900 bales were American. Spirits Petroleum, 13d. 4* Lospon, Oct 9,-Tallow, 42 6@42/9 Pewt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Los Don, Oct. 9.—Tallow, 42 684219 P cst.

Los Don, Oct. 9.—Plane steady; sales of 1,100 bile, at \$7.75 for No. 1 Spring; 88 75 for Amber Winter, \$9 40 for Winte Winter, \$10 but Dunde listers. Whest dull; asks of 2,000 bash, the winter at \$14.7 Com to inch demand, and see of 2,000 bash, the earload white Canada at \$180; 2,400 bash, No. 1 Milwances (10h, he can be at \$14.7 Com to inch demand, and see of 20,000 bash, on protect terms; 2,000 bash, in ear but, at 602602. Raties in good demand of prices better; asks of \$5.60 bash, Up-Lase Canada at \$1.60, 9,000 bash, do. at \$1.55 kp.,10000 bash, but, at 602602. Raties in good demand of prices better; asks of \$5.60 bash. Up-Lase Canada at \$1.60, 9,000 bash, do. at \$1.55 kp.,10000 bash, but, at \$1.60 cm. 10 bash, do. at \$1.60 cm. 10 bash, at \$1.60 cm. 10 bash, \$1.90 bash, bash, \$1.90 bash, \$1.90 bash, bash, \$1.

\$2,200. and was committed to the Tumba, was protoday admitted to bail in \$5,000.

Charles Moore, who has been confined in the Tumba seeps, and the Court of Aponis, was believed as a record decrease of the Court of Aponis, was liberated yesteries was farminated but the Tumba seeps seeps, 22, availing a large training the court of Aponis, was liberated yesteries was farminated but the Court of Aponis, was liberated yesteries was farminated but the Court of Aponis, was liberated being and the Aponish facility of the Court of Section that can be a liberated being a large Medica, under this present of the Court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Court of Court of Court of Section 2, the court of Cour St Arty, 101 head Chance above, include from 1.1.1 to 1.175 ft, at \$4.375 \$4.62 \$1.61 head Mechana secre, ranging from 250 to 1.156 ft. at \$4.25 \$3.93 \$2.93 \$3.8 head Indiana slocks, accounting 1.255 fb, at \$5.60, 712 head Texas chosen averaging 1.171 fb, at \$6.02 \$2.50 fb, at \$5.60, 712 head Texas chosen averaging 1.171 fb, at \$6.02 \$2.50 fb, at \$1.000 head making the told supply for the west thing reparent arrivals, 1.600 head making the told supply for the west thing reparent arrivals, against 6.800 head for the same time last week; the summt was active at restrictor's prices; Canada lambs, \$5.50 \$2.00 to 1.000 head Mechana short, ranging from 77 to 18 fb, at \$4.200 \$2.50 fb head canada head, ranging from 77 to 18 fb, at \$4.200 \$2.50 fb head canada head, ranging from 71 to 79 fb, at \$6.100 \$1.000 \$1.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 9—Cotton—Hobbar.
Louisvalle, Oct. 9—Cotton stendy; Middlegs, 17c., receipts, 110 tables; shipments, 72 biles.
Gatyraryo, Oct. 9—Cotton stendy; Middlegs, 17c., receipts, 110 tables; shipments, 72 biles.
Gatyraryo, Oct. 9—Cotton bad higher and nominal; Good Ordwary, 15c., Texas Ordmary, 12 bile; and receipts, 137 biles, and receipts, 15c., Texas Ordmary, 12 bile; and receipts, 13c., 13

S5 bales, exports—consisting 75 batter, adms. 40 lates, stock, 1.510 bates.

Nonyota, Oct. 9.—United from Lew Middlens, 17 kg.; act recepts, 8505 bales; exports—consistent, 621 bales; bales 75 bales, atom, 75 bales, 1.505 bales; proposed from aniet; Middlens, 17 kg.; act recepts, 650 bales; proposed from aniet; Middlens, 17 kg.; recepts, 69 bales; promester, 100 bales; stock, 1,209 bales.

Englanding S. Oct. 9.—United moder and steady; Middlens, 17 kg.; recepts, 69 bales; stocker, 100 bales; stocker, 1,209 bales.

Fritzanding S. Oct. 9.—United proposed bales, 1,209 bales.

Second, Oct. 9.—Cotton specify, Middlens, 17c.; recepts, 789 bales, 15c.; leve Middlens, 16kg.; act. 10,552 bales.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Cotton specify, Middlens, 17c.; recepts, 789 bales; grows, 476 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 10,552 bales.

Acousta, Oct. 9.—Cotton from for what of funds; Audilings, 153 at 16s., recepts, 800 bales; sales, 200 bales; recepts, 150 bales; recepts, 1,508 bales; sales, 200 bales; middlens, 17c.; recepts, 1,508 bales; sales, 200 bales; middlens, 17c.; recepts, 1,508 bales; sales, 200 bales; and 1,508 bales; sales, 200 bales; sales,

CATTLE MARKETS.

Rase Library. Pens., Oct. 9.—Central Live Stock Furth. —Cattles 4.0 for the recents of rattle at these parts for the week ending Oct. 8 wages 4.07 cars to 7.900 head, against 4.00 cars the week before. The supply of restife for rant sales has not been apite as good as had week, but generally of a better quality all orount; colourly howers are also searce, but those on hand are taking hold lively and paying a little more unity than they did the week before. Rastern more arriving late how ming of fairly into the buring humor, as the bolicers are firm on an advance of about 140 sec. which they have get to some cases. The stochastic for an improvement in the market here for the balance of the week, believe have ming out fairly have get to some cases. He stock the stock of th

beary weights, 0 to. 9.—Carron active; 14s. higher: very best on Barrimonn. Oct. 9.—Carron active; 14s. higher: very best on sale to day, 54x \$\tilde{\pi}\text{4c}\$, that generally raised first quality, 4 \(\pi\)\text{3d} \$\tilde{\pi}\text{4c}\$. Becomes, 2.536 heav; asker, 1.790 heat.

Hose in improved demand at 6\(\pi\)\text{27} 4c. for common to best Receipts, 5,466 heat, \$\(\pi\)\text{26}\$ heat; also st 4 \(\tilde{\pi}\text{5}\)\text{5c}.

DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

FRIDAY, Oct. 10, Malis for Newfour-Bant close at the New York Post Office every day

Maily for year of infinite and the New York Post-Odice every as at 6 p. m., via Hallors. A Mail for Hallang, N. m. is closed at the New York Post-Odice every tay at 6 p. m., and gone via Hasson.

Mails for Great British Individual France, via Queenctown and Liverpoot, the steamable Advante, close at 6 n. m. No Supplementary Mail, Steamably sails at Otific a. m. from White Star Dock, Pavons Perry. Stermachty sails at 8:100 a.m. from White Star Bora. Parsons Perry.

Mails for Europe via Southampten and Roemes, by the steamship Deutschland chose at 12 m. A Samplementary Mail for double-possage letters and printed matter is closed at the Post-Office at 1:100 p. m. Steamship sails at 2 p. m. from pier fixed of Thindsail, Holosker, A Direct (ierana) and Proctac closes Mail a sent by this line.

Mails for Ker West by elements Close Mail a sent by this line.

Mails for Hayti, etc., by the steamship Virksburg, close at 2 p. m. aUNIAA. Out. 12.

All Mails for Bayti, etc., by the steamship Virksburg, close at 2 p. m. aUNIAA. Out. 13.

All Mails close at 11 o'clock a. m. The Post-Office is ones from 3 a. m. to 11 s. m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM GLASGOW—In steumbly Australia, Oct. 9—Richard J. Pray Dan. J. Quinn, Mas Sarak Kirkup, John Wilyin, wife and Schilleren, F. W. Stephenson and wife. Mass Jane Terner, Albas Nary Terner, Jan. A. Pool, wife and Schilleren, W. R. Frod, Mrs. V. Charles, F. A. Gardner, Atman W. Lamber, Mins L. Petry, David M. Edwick, Mrs. Julia McGiregor and Schilden, Hev. P. Gaylington, W. Kartier, Mrs. Julia McGiregor and Schilleren, R. K. Garberton, John McGirey, Mrs. Girnes, Mrs. Rivelan, Billian & arburton, John French and wife.

sus ries.... 6:06: non mas...... 5:23 f Neon ries..... 8:26
Santy Boot...10 40: Gov * Indiana...11:21) High Sate Perrs.. 0:43
state form...11 09: Gov * Indiana...11 40: Hell Gate * criv... 1:10

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Bark Krerlard Done tiler.), Heboth, Brenen, House Roop & Constat John Wouler, Fiss, Mriberton N. S. W., Mailler & Querran, Bark Knudeng (Nor.), Everen, Leffselulie Leconom, Tetors &

orkmann. Brig La Cocenne (Ur.), Packer Demorara for eriore, Lesscont & Co. Brig Whey Smith (ur.), Mallera, Catthagona, &c., Famil, Edge & che Welcome H. Brebe, Louis, Saratnah for outers, Evans, Ball & Schr. S. P. Godwin, Weterbury, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Alkill VED.

Steamship San Salvahor, Nichterson, Savannah, with miles, and pass, 60 W. R. Garrison.
Savannship Australia (Br.), Helderwick, Clasgow Sept. 27, and Mornile Seth, with miles, and bose, to Hendermon Brost.
Ship E. W. Munison, Mosco, Louiso Aug. 28, and lide of Wight Sept.

2 with today. 2, with index.
Ship Airos Buck (of Relfant), Snow, Liverpool 10 days, in balliant.
Bark Premuin (Anot.). — Enterdom 35 days, in balliant.
Brig Prof. Camber (Ger.), Eggers, Santon July 3, via Palmouth. Esg.
Sept. 3, with coder.

R. M. Clark, Hartford. B. F. Cabela, Providence. R. M. Chrk, Hartford,
Herschel, Pall River,
Linglin, Parthaud, Ct.
Wild Figens, Souccided,
J. Ponder, Providence,
Decatur Oakes, Pravidence,
Delphi, Britsel,
Robert Smith, Portland, Ct.
J. Ligrainen, Now Bedford,
Altha Franklin, Nantocket,
Maria Louss, Warren, B. L.
Linn, Warcham,
Chas Hanri, New Haren,
Danuffens, Noank,
Ruth Haber, New London,
Inertila Nella, New Haren,
Houtel Haber, New Haren,
Houtel Rober, New Haren,
Houter, Porteiester,
DOMES

Kinood Darins, Providence, Scrah Henne, Providence, Thos. Ellis, Wincherth Kleaner, Provident Ct. Streater Bale. Touthon Marceas Munose, Fall Green, Memeric New Bedford Furcat One, New Horland, R. G. Whillen, Someries, Manny, Dunis, J. H. Peige, New Haves, Loon, Erigeport, Peter Ratter, Portland, Og.

Hester, Portoucter.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

P) ATRES MONDOL Vs. Oct. 9.—Passed to for Baltimore, steamship laltimore, from Brenec.

Passed out, brig John Burn, from Norfold or Demerara.
Pattanalputa, Oca 9.—Sailed, steamship Abbotsford, for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—caired, steamening Abboutsford, for Liverpool.
POREIGN PORTS.

Quantity of New-York Instantial City of New-York,
Locked, from New-York Sept. 26, for Liverpool, arrived tere has
evening. The Williams & Guine Line attentiality Wyoning, Morgran,
from New-York Sept. 28, arrived here to-day, and processed for Lave-

Bosrow. Oct. 9.—The poly. Lucy Nancy, of Bangor, was dismasted and waterlogged during the gais on Wednesdaw, when six mines north-east of Cape Ann. The capitals and ever took to the hoat, and were this morning discovered from the above, and the life-bost was sent to their assistance. Upon reaching them one main was found dead, and the capitals barely alive, while a third man had been, a few minutes before, washed out of the boat and downed.
Nonrole, Va., Oct. 198-The schre. Sarah Collins, from Georgetown, with a carge of onal for Providence, has put in here, having took her names all and rigging. The schr. J., I. Maliere, from Stitumore for New Bedford, with coal, burst her mainsail. Both resets expect to sail to morrow.

(For Lauest Ship News see Seventh Page)